II. Amendments to the Claims

1-35. Canceled.

C1

36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, 59, 64, 66, 68, or 94, ~~71,~~ wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound is a benzimidazole, a quinoline, a pyrimidine, a thiadiazole, a sulfinylnicotinamide, a thienoimidazole, or a imidazopyridine.

37. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the benzimidazole is omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, leminoprazole, timoprazole, tenatoprazole, disulprazole, esomeprazole, 2-(2-benzimidazolyl)-pyridine, a tricyclic imidazole, a thienopydidine benzimidazole, a fluoroalkoxy substituted benzimidazole, a dialkoxy benzimidazole, a N-substituted 2-(pyridylalkenesulfinyl) benzimidazole, a cycloheptenepyridine, a 5-pyrrolyl-2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a alkylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a fluoro-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, an imidazo(4,5-b)pydridine, RO 18-5362 or IY 81149; wherein the quinoline is a 4-amino-3-carbonyl quinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylnaphthyride, a 4-aminoquinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylquinoline or a 3-butyryl-4-(2-methylphenylamino)-8-(2-hydroxyethoxy)quinoline; wherein the pyrimidine is a quinazoline, a tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl pyrimidine or YH 1885; wherein the thiadiazole is 3-substituted 1,2,4-thiadiazolo(4,5-a) benzimidazole or a 3-substituted imidazo(1,2-d)-thiadiazole; wherein the sulfinylnicotinamide is a 2-sulfinylnicotinamide; wherein the thienoimidazole is a pyridylsulfinylbenz imidazole, a pyridylsulfinyl thieno imidazole, a theinoimidazole-toluidine, a 4,5-dihydrooxazole, a thienoimidazole-toluidine or Hoe-731; wherein the imidazopyridine is a imidazo(1,2-a)pyridine, a pyrrolo(2,3-b)pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 37, further comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

C2

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, 59, 64, 66, 68, or 94, ~~71,~~ wherein the compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase is an S-nitrosothiol.

40. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is S-nitroso-N-acetylcysteine, S-nitroso-captopril, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, S-nitroso-homocysteine, S-nitroso-cysteine or S-nitroso-glutathione.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is:

(i) $HS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mSNO$;

(ii) $ONS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mR_e$; ~~and~~ or

(iii) $H_2N\text{-}CH(CO_2H)\text{-}(CH_2)_m\text{-}C(O)NH\text{-}CH(CH_2SNO)\text{-}C(O)NH\text{-}CH_2\text{-}CO_2H$;

wherein m is an integer from 2 to 20; R_e and R_f are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamino, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro, -T-Q , or $(C(R_e)(R_f))_k$-T-Q, or R_e and R_f taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group; Q is -NO or $-NO_2$; and T is independently a covalent bond, a carbonyl, an oxygen, $-S(O)_o$- or $-N(R_a)R_i$-, wherein o is an integer from 0 to 2, R_a is a lone pair of electrons, a hydrogen or an alkyl group; R_i is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aryl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an aryl carboxylic acid, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an alkylaryl, an alkylsulfinyl, an alkylsulfonyl, an arylsulfinyl, an arylsulfonyl, a sulfonamido, a carboxamido, a carboxylic ester, an amino alkyl, an amino aryl, $-CH_2\text{-}C(T\text{-}Q)(R_e)(R_f)$, or $-(N_2O_2\text{-})^-\bullet M^+$, wherein M^+ is an organic or inorganic cation; with the proviso that when R_i is $-CH_2\text{-}C(T\text{-}Q)(R_e)(R_f)$ or $-(N_2O_2\text{-})\bullet M^+$; then "-T-Q" can be a hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkoxyalkyl group, an aminoalkyl group, a hydroxy group or an aryl group.

C3

42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, 59, 64, 66, 68 or 94, ~~71,~~ wherein the compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase is L-arginine, L-homoarginine, N-

hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosated L-arginine, nitrosylated L-arginine, nitrosated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosylated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, citrulline, ornithine, glutamine, lysine, polypeptides comprising at least one of these amino acids or inhibitors of the enzyme arginase.

43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, 59, 64, 66, 68 or 94, ~~71,~~ wherein the compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase is:

(i) a compound that comprises at least one ON-O-, ON-N- or ON-C- group;

(ii) a compound that comprises at least one O_2N-O-, O_2N-N-, O_2N-S- or -O_2N-C- group;

C 3

(iii) a N-oxo-N-nitrosoamine having the formula: R^1R^2-N(O-M^+)-NO, wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently a polypeptide, an amino acid, a sugar, an oligonucleotide, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon, or a heterocyclic group, and M^+ is an organic or inorganic cation.

44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 43, wherein the compound comprising at least one ON-O-, ON-N- or ON-C- group is an ON-O-polypeptide, an ON-N-polypeptide, ~~polypepetide,~~ an ON-C-polypeptide, an ON-O-amino acid, an ON-N-amino acid, an ON-C-amino acid, an ON-O-sugar, an ON-N-sugar, an ON-C-sugar, an ON-O-oligonucleotide, an ON-N-oligonucleotide, an ON-C-oligonucleotide, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic ON-O-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic ON-N-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic ON-C-hydrocarbon, an ON-O-heterocyclic compound, an ON-N-heterocyclic compound or a ON-C-heterocyclic compound.

45. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 43, wherein compound comprising at least one O_2N-O-, O_2N-N-, O_2N-S- or O_2N-C- group is an O_2N-O-polypeptide, an O_2N-N-polypeptide, an O_2N-S-polypeptide, an O_2N-C-polypeptide, an O_2N-O-amino acid, O_2N-N-amino acid, O_2N-S-amino acid, an O_2N-C-amino acid, an O_2N-O-sugar, an O_2N-N-sugar, O_2N-S-sugar, an O_2N-C-sugar, an O_2N-O-oligonucleotide, an O_2N-N-oligonucleotide, an O_2N-S-oligonucleotide, an O_2N-C-oligonucleotide, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated,

aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O_2N-O-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O_2N-N-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O_2N-S-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O_2N-C-hydrocarbon, an O_2N-O-heterocyclic compound, an O_2N-N-heterocyclic compound, an O_2N-S-heterocyclic compound or an O_2N-C-heterocyclic compound.

46-49. Canceled

50. (Previously Amended) A method for improving the gastroprotective properties, the anti-*Helicobacter pylori* properties, or the antacid properties of a proton pump inhibitor comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

51. The method of claim 50, further comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a bismuth-containing reagent.

52-58. Canceled.

59. (Previously Amended) A method for preventing or treating a gastrointestinal disorder, wherein the gastrointestinal disorder is Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, a peptic ulcer, a stress ulcer, a bleeding peptic ulcer, a duodenal ulcer, infectious enteritis, colitis, diverticulitis, gastric hyperacidity, dyspepsia, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastroesophageal reflux disease, a *Helicobacter Pylori* associated disease, short-bowel syndrome, or a hypersecretory state associated with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhistaminemia; for facilitating ulcer healing, or for decreasing the recurrence of an ulcer in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of at least one proton pump inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

60. The method of claim 59, further comprising administering at least one antacid.

61-63. Canceled.

64. (Previously Amended) A method for improving the gastroprotective properties, the anti-*Helicobacter* properties or the antacid properties of a proton pump inhibitor compound comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one bismuth complex of at least one proton pump inhibitor compound and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

65. Canceled.

66. (Currently Amended) A method for decreasing or reversing gastrointestinal toxicity or facilitating ulcer healing resulting from administration of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug and/or a selective COX-2 inhibitor to a patient comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one proton pump inhibitor compound, and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and, optionally, at least one nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug and/or selective COX-2 inhibitor; wherein the at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase and the at least one nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug and/or selective COX-2 inhibitor are at least two different compounds.

C4

67. Canceled.

68. (Previously Amended) A method for treating an infection caused by *Helicobacter pylori* comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one acid degradable antibacterial compound, at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or

endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

69-78. Canceled.

79. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, 59, 64, 66, 68 or 94, ~~71,~~ wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase are administered separately.

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80. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, 59, 64, 66, 68, or 94, ~~71,~~ wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase are administered together in the form of a composition.

81. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, 59, 64, 66, 68 or 94, ~~71~~, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase are administered orally, bucally, topically, by injection, by inhalation, or by transdermal application.

82. (Previously Added) The method of claim 81, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase are administered orally in a solid dosage form or a liquid dosage form.

83. (Previously Added) The method of claim 82, wherein the solid dosage form is a capsule, a tablet, an effervescent tablet, a chewable tablet, a pill, a powder, a sachet, a granule or a gel.

84. (Previously Added) The method of claim 82, wherein the liquid dosage form is an emulsion, a solution, a suspension, a syrup, or an elixir.

85. (New) A method for decreasing or reversing gastrointestinal toxicity or facilitating ulcer healing resulting from administration of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug and/or a selective COX-2 inhibitor in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one proton pump inhibitor compound and at least one S-nitrosothiol.

86. (New) The method of claim 85, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug and/or selective COX-2 inhibitor.

C6

87. (New) A method for treating or preventing an ulcer in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one proton pump inhibitor and at least one S-nitrosothiol.

88. (New) The method of claim 87, wherein the ulcer is a peptic ulcer, a stress ulcer, a bleeding peptic ulcer, a duodenal ulcer, or gastritis.

89. (New) A method for preventing or treating a gastrointestinal disorder, wherein the gastrointestinal disorder is Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, a peptic ulcer, a stress ulcer, a bleeding peptic ulcer, a duodenal ulcer, infectious enteritis, colitis, diverticulitis, gastric hyperacidity, dyspepsia, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastroesophageal reflux disease, a *Helicobacter Pylori* associated disease, short-bowel syndrome, or a hypersecretory state associated with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhistaminemia; for facilitating ulcer healing, or for decreasing the recurrence of an ulcer in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of at least one proton pump inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one S-nitrosothiol.

90. (New) The method of claim 85, 87 or 88, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is S-nitroso-N-acetylcysteine, S-nitroso-captopril, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, S-nitroso-homocysteine, S-nitroso-cysteine or S-nitroso-glutathione.

91. (New) The method of claim 85, 87 or 88, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is:

(i) $HS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mSNO$;

(ii) $ONS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mR_e$; or

(iii) H_2N-CH(CO_2H)-(CH_2)$_m$-C(O)NH-CH(CH_2SNO)-C(O)NH-CH_2-CO_2H;

wherein m is an integer from 2 to 20; R_e and R_f are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamino, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro, -T-Q , or $(C(R_e)(R_f))_k$-T-Q, or R_e and R_f taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group; Q is -NO or -NO_2; and T is independently a covalent bond, a carbonyl, an oxygen, -$S(O)_o$- or -$N(R_a)R_i$-, wherein o is an integer from 0 to 2, R_a is a lone pair of electrons, a hydrogen or an alkyl group; R_i is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aryl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an aryl carboxylic acid, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an alkylaryl, an alkylsulfinyl, an alkylsulfonyl, an arylsulfinyl, an arylsulfonyl, a sulfonamido, a carboxamido, a carboxylic ester, an amino alkyl, an amino aryl, -CH_2-C(T-Q)(R_e)(R_f), or -(N_2O_2-)$^-$•M^+, wherein M^+ is an organic or inorganic cation; with the proviso that when R_i is -CH_2-C(T-Q)(R_e)(R_f) or -(N_2O_2-)•M^+; then "-T-Q" can be a hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkoxyalkyl group, an aminoalkyl group, a hydroxy group or an aryl group.

92. (New) The method of claim 85, 87 or 88, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound is a benzimidazole, a quinoline, a pyrimidine, a thiadiazole, a sulfinylnicotinamide, a thienoimidazole, or a imidazopyridine.

93. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the benzimidazole is omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, leminoprazole, timoprazole, tenatoprazole, disulprazole, esomeprazole, 2-(2-benzimidazolyl)-pyridine, a tricyclic imidazole, a thienopydidine benzimidazole, a fluoroalkoxy substituted benzimidazole, a dialkoxy benzimidazole, a N-

substituted 2-(pyridylalkenesulfinyl) benzimidazole, a cycloheptenepyridine, a 5-pyrrolyl-2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a alkylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a fluoro-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, an imidazo(4,5-b)pyridine, RO 18-5362 or IY 81149; wherein the quinoline is a 4-amino-3-carbonyl quinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylnaphthyride, a 4-aminoquinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylquinoline or a 3-butyryl-4-(2-methylphenylamino)-8-(2-hydroxyethoxy)quinoline; wherein the pyrimidine is a quinazoline, a tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl pyrimidine or YH 1885; wherein the thiadiazole is 3-substituted 1,2,4-thiadiazolo(4,5-a) benzimidazole or a 3-substituted imidazo(1,2-d)-thiadiazole; wherein the sulfinylnicotinamide is a 2-sulfinylnicotinamide; wherein the thienoimidazole is a pyridylsulfinylbenz imidazole, a pyridylsulfinyl thieno imidazole, a theinoimidazole-toluidine, a 4,5-dihydrooxazole, a thienoimidazole-toluidine or Hoe-731; wherein the imidazopyridine is a imidazo(1,2-a)pyridine, a pyrrolo(2,3-b)pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

94. (New) A method for treating or preventing a gastrointestinal disorder selected from the group consisting of Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, a stress ulcer, infectious enteritis, colitis, diverticulitis, gastric hyperacidity, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastroesophageal reflux disease, a *Helicobacter Pylori* associated disease, short-bowel syndrome, and a hypersecretory state associated with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhistaminemia in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of at least one proton pump inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

95. (New) The method of claim 85, 87 or 88, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least one S-nitrosothiol are administered separately.

96. (New) The method of claim 85, 87 or 88, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least one S-nitrosothiol are administered together in the form of a composition.

97. (New) The method of claim 85, 87 or 88, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least one S-nitrosothiol are administered orally, bucally, topically, by injection, by inhalation, or by transdermal application.

98. (New) The method of claim 85, 87 or 88, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the at least S-nitrosothiol are administered orally in a solid dosage form or a liquid dosage form.

99. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the solid dosage form is a capsule, a tablet, an effervescent tablet, a chewable tablet, a pill, a powder, a sachet, a granule or a gel.

C 6

100. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the liquid dosage form is an emulsion, a solution, a suspension, a syrup, or an elixir.

101. (New) A composition comprising at least one proton pump inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one S-nitrosothiol.

102. (New) The composition of claim 101, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is S-nitroso-N-acetylcysteine, S-nitroso-captopril, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, S-nitroso-homocysteine, S-nitroso-cysteine or S-nitroso-glutathione.

103. (New) The composition of claim 101, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is:

(i) $HS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mSNO$;

(ii) $ONS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mR_e$; or

(iii) $H_2N\text{-}CH(CO_2H)\text{-}(CH_2)_m\text{-}C(O)NH\text{-}CH(CH_2SNO)\text{-}C(O)NH\text{-}CH_2\text{-}CO_2H$;

wherein m is an integer from 2 to 20; R_e and R_f are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamino, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a

sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro, -T-Q , or $(C(R_e)(R_f))_k$-T-Q, or R_e and R_f taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group; Q is -NO or $-NO_2$; and T is independently a covalent bond, a carbonyl, an oxygen, $-S(O)_o-$ or $-N(R_a)R_i-$, wherein o is an integer from 0 to 2, R_a is a lone pair of electrons, a hydrogen or an alkyl group; R_i is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aryl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an aryl carboxylic acid, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an alkylaryl, an alkylsulfinyl, an alkylsulfonyl, an arylsulfinyl, an arylsulfonyl, a sulfonamido, a carboxamido, a carboxylic ester, an amino alkyl, an amino aryl, $-CH_2-C(T-Q)(R_e)(R_f)$, or $-(N_2O_2-)^-\bullet M^+$, wherein M^+ is an organic or inorganic cation; with the proviso that when R_i is $-CH_2-C(T-Q)(R_e)(R_f)$ or $-(N_2O_2-)\bullet M^+$; then "-T-Q" can be a hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkoxyalkyl group, an aminoalkyl group, a hydroxy group or an aryl group.

C 6

104. (New) The composition of claim 101, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor is a benzimidazole, a quinoline, a pyrimidine, a thiadiazole, a sulfinylnicotinamide, a thienoimidazole, or a imidazopyridine.

105. (New) The composition of claim 104, wherein the benzimidazole is omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, leminoprazole, timoprazole, tenatoprazole, disulprazole, esomeprazole, 2-(2-benzimidazolyl)-pyridine, a tricyclic imidazole, a thienopydidine benzimidazole, a fluoroalkoxy substituted benzimidazole, a dialkoxy benzimidazole, a N-substituted 2-(pyridylalkenesulfinyl) benzimidazole, a cycloheptenepyridine, a 5-pyrrolyl-2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a alkylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a fluoro-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, an imidazo(4,5-b)pydridine, RO 18-5362 or IY 81149; wherein the quinoline is a 4-amino-3-carbonyl quinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylnaphthyride, a 4-aminoquinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylquinoline or a 3-butyryl-4-(2-methylphenylamino)-8-(2-hydroxyethoxy)quinoline; wherein the pyrimidine is a quinazoline, a tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl pyrimidine or YH 1885; wherein the thiadiazole is 3-substituted 1,2,4-thiadiazolo(4,5-a) benzimidazole or a 3-substituted imidazo(1,2-d)-thiadiazole; wherein the sulfinylnicotinamide is a 2-sulfinylnicotinamide; wherein the thienoimidazole is a pyridylsulfinylbenz imidazole, a pyridylsulfinyl thieno imidazole, a theinoimidazole-toluidine, a 4,5-dihydrooxazole, a

thienoimidazole-toluidine or Hoe-731; wherein the imidazopyridine is a imidazo(1,2-a)pyridine, a pyrrolo(2,3-b)pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

106. (New) A kit comprising at least one proton pump inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one S-nitrosothiol.

107. (New) The kit of claim 106, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is S-nitroso-N-acetylcysteine, S-nitroso-captopril, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, S-nitroso-homocysteine, S-nitroso-cysteine or S-nitroso-glutathione.

108. (New) The kit of claim 106, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is:

(i) $HS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mSNO$;

(ii) $ONS(C(R_e)(R_f))_mR_e$; or

(iii) $H_2N\text{-}CH(CO_2H)\text{-}(CH_2)_m\text{-}C(O)NH\text{-}CH(CH_2SNO)\text{-}C(O)NH\text{-}CH_2\text{-}CO_2H$;

wherein m is an integer from 2 to 20; R_e and R_f are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamino, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro, -T-Q , or $(C(R_e)(R_f))_k$-T-Q, or R_e and R_f taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group; Q is -NO or $-NO_2$; and T is independently a covalent bond, a carbonyl, an oxygen, $-S(O)_o-$ or $-N(R_a)R_i-$, wherein o is an integer from 0 to 2, R_a is a lone pair of electrons, a hydrogen or an alkyl group; R_i is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aryl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an aryl carboxylic acid, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an alkylaryl, an alkylsulfinyl, an alkylsulfonyl, an arylsulfinyl, an arylsulfonyl, a sulfonamido, a carboxamido, a carboxylic ester, an amino alkyl, an amino aryl, $-CH_2\text{-}C(T\text{-}Q)(R_e)(R_f)$, or $-(N_2O_2\text{-})^-\bullet M^+$, wherein M^+ is an organic

or inorganic cation; with the proviso that when R_i is $-CH_2-C(T-Q)(R_e)(R_f)$ or $-(N_2O_2-)\bullet M^+$; then "-T-Q" can be a hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkoxyalkyl group, an aminoalkyl group, a hydroxy group or an aryl group.

109. (New) The kit of claim 106, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor is a benzimidazole, a quinoline, a pyrimidine, a thiadiazole, a sulfinylnicotinamide, a thienoimidazole, or a imidazopyridine.

110. (New) The kit of claim 109, wherein the benzimidazole is omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, leminoprazole, timoprazole, tenatoprazole, disulprazole, esomeprazole, 2-(2-benzimidazolyl)-pyridine, a tricyclic imidazole, a thienopydidine benzimidazole, a fluoroalkoxy substituted benzimidazole, a dialkoxy benzimidazole, a N-substituted 2-(pyridylalkenesulfinyl) benzimidazole, a cycloheptenepyridine, a 5-pyrrolyl-2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a alkylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a fluoro-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, an imidazo(4,5-b)pydridine, RO 18-5362 or IY 81149; wherein the quinoline is a 4-amino-3-carbonyl quinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylnaphthyride, a 4-aminoquinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylquinoline or a 3-butyryl-4-(2-methylphenylamino)-8-(2-hydroxyethoxy)quinoline; wherein the pyrimidine is a quinazoline, a tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl pyrimidine or YH 1885; wherein the thiadiazole is 3-substituted 1,2,4-thiadiazolo(4,5-a) benzimidazole or a 3-substituted imidazo(1,2-d)-thiadiazole; wherein the sulfinylnicotinamide is a 2-sulfinylnicotinamide; wherein the thienoimidazole is a pyridylsulfinylbenz imidazole, a pyridylsulfinyl thieno imidazole, a theinoimidazole-toluidine, a 4,5-dihydrooxazole, a thienoimidazole-toluidine or Hoe-731; wherein the imidazopyridine is a imidazo(1,2-a)pyridine, a pyrrolo(2,3-b)pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

111. (New) A compostion comprising at least one proton pump inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one compound that induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

112. (New) The composition of claim 111, wherein the at least one compound that induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, N-

hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosated L-arginine, nitrosylated L-arginine, nitrosated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosylated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, citrulline, ornithine, glutamine, lysine, a polypeptide comprising at least one of these amino acids, and an inhibitor of the enzyme arginase.

113. (New) The composition of claim 111, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor is a benzimidazole, a quinoline, a pyrimidine, a thiadiazole, a sulfinylnicotinamide, a thienoimidazole, or a imidazopyridine.

114. (New) The composition of claim 113, wherein the benzimidazole is omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, leminoprazole, timoprazole, tenatoprazole, disulprazole, esomeprazole, 2-(2-benzimidazolyl)-pyridine, a tricyclic imidazole, a thienopydidine benzimidazole, a fluoroalkoxy substituted benzimidazole, a dialkoxy benzimidazole, a N-substituted 2-(pyridylalkenesulfinyl) benzimidazole, a cycloheptenepyridine, a 5-pyrrolyl-2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a alkylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a fluoro-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, an imidazo(4,5-b)pydridine, RO 18-5362 or IY 81149; wherein the quinoline is a 4-amino-3-carbonyl quinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylnaphthyride, a 4-aminoquinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylquinoline or a 3-butyryl-4-(2-methylphenylamino)-8-(2-hydroxyethoxy)quinoline; wherein the pyrimidine is a quinazoline, a tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl pyrimidine or YH 1885; wherein the thiadiazole is 3-substituted 1,2,4-thiadiazolo(4,5-a) benzimidazole or a 3-substituted imidazo(1,2-d)-thiadiazole; wherein the sulfinylnicotinamide is a 2-sulfinylnicotinamide; wherein the thienoimidazole is a pyridylsulfinylbenz imidazole, a pyridylsulfinyl thieno imidazole, a theinoimidazole-toluidine, a 4,5-dihydrooxazole, a thienoimidazole-toluidine or Hoe-731; wherein the imidazopyridine is a imidazo(1,2-a)pyridine, a pyrrolo(2,3-b)pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

115. (New) A kit comprising at least one proton pump inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one compound at least one compound that induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

116. (New) The kit of claim 115, wherein the at least one compound at least one compound that induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide

synthase is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, N-hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosated L-arginine, nitrosylated L-arginine, nitrosated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosylated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, citrulline, ornithine, glutamine, lysine, a polypeptide comprising at least one of these amino acids, and an inhibitor of the enzyme arginase.

117. (New) The kit of claim 115, wherein the at least one proton pump inhibitor is a benzimidazole, a quinoline, a pyrimidine, a thiadiazole, a sulfinylnicotinamide, a thienoimidazole, or a imidazopyridine.

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118. (New) The kit of claim 117, wherein the benzimidazole is omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, leminoprazole, timoprazole, tenatoprazole, disulprazole, esomeprazole, 2-(2-benzimidazolyl)-pyridine, a tricyclic imidazole, a thienopydidine benzimidazole, a fluoroalkoxy substituted benzimidazole, a dialkoxy benzimidazole, a N-substituted 2-(pyridylalkenesulfinyl) benzimidazole, a cycloheptenepyridine, a 5-pyrrolyl-2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a alkylsulfinyl benzimidazole, a fluoro-pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole, an imidazo(4,5-b)pydridine, RO 18-5362 or IY 81149; wherein the quinoline is a 4-amino-3-carbonyl quinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylnaphthyride, a 4-aminoquinoline, a 4-amino-3-acylquinoline or a 3-butyryl-4-(2-methylphenylamino)-8-(2-hydroxyethoxy)quinoline; wherein the pyrimidine is a quinazoline, a tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl pyrimidine or YH 1885; wherein the thiadiazole is 3-substituted 1,2,4-thiadiazolo(4,5-a) benzimidazole or a 3-substituted imidazo(1,2-d)-thiadiazole; wherein the sulfinylnicotinamide is a 2-sulfinylnicotinamide; wherein the thienoimidazole is a pyridylsulfinylbenz imidazole, a pyridylsulfinyl thieno imidazole, a theinoimidazole-toluidine, a 4,5-dihydrooxazole, a thienoimidazole-toluidine or Hoe-731; wherein the imidazopyridine is a imidazo(1,2-a)pyridine, a pyrrolo(2,3-b)pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.